DECLASSIFIED

and Brown Brothers & Company, and later on Brown, Harriman & Company. Some of the family came back to England and established the branch at Liverpool, which is now part of Martins Bank.

I went with John Service to his consular offices early this afternoon, to meet the attractive and enterprising members of his staff. I was greatly impressed by them. Mr. Jewell, of the Liverpool Post, interviewed me at these offices. He seemed particularly anxious to draw me out on the subject of Lord Home's Berwick speech on the UN, and I took evasive action, which he understood. The Consulate is in the Cunard Building, with a wonderful panorama visible from its windows. Liverpool itself has some fine 19th Century buildings, which it is hoped will be preserved as examples of the architecture of that period.

At four o'clock, we went to call on the Lord Mayor, and the Lady Mayoress. The Lord Mayor is Alderman Peter McKernan, a Trade Union official, who was for many years a stoker on the North Atlantic run. His wife did not wish to serve as Lady Mayoress, because of the many social activities connected with that office, so his daughter fills that place, and is known by the title. He showed us over the City Hall, a splendid edifice. The original part was designed by the famous architect, Wood, who put his stamp so thoroughly on Bath. The 19th Century additions were the work of Wyatt. The two styles are harmoniously married. The Seftons joined us there for tea. Hugh Sefton was Lord Mayor of Liverpool in 1944 and 1945. The Derby and Sefton families have for generations had vast interests in Liverpool, and appear to be regarded there by the people with special affection. Sefton personally owns the Grand National course at Aintree. We next went to the Episcopal Cathedral, commenced in 1904, and not yet fully completed. It is staggering in its immensity, and I thought as to interior, impressive and intriguing. The distance from the altar to the wall which

DECLASSIFIED
DEPT. OF STATE A/CDC/MR
REL DATE 6-17-81
PA or FOI EXEMPTIONS

DECLASSIFIED

to defend itself and the Free World against the openly declared Communist ambition for world domination, it is guilty of belligerency and inhumanity. I have no quarrel with any one who elects to be rather Red than Dead, if that is his deliberate choice. Fortunately, the choice will not be necessary, except as a case of epistolary or oratorical exhibitionism, as long as my Government is determined, no matter what be the pressures, or the strains involved, not to trust the lambs to the shepherding of the wolves.

DECLASSIFIED

SECRET

DECLASSIFIED

I lunched at the office. Bob Murphy came to see me this afternoon. He is here on business for his company, Corning Glass. He looked well, and is full of energy, as ever.

I went down to see Harold Caccia. Lord Home is in Scotland, so I delivered to Harold a personal message for the Foreign Secretary from Dean Rusk, asking the British Government to reconsider its curtailment of aid to Jordan. HMG is reducing all foreign aid by 10%, and is applying such a cut to Jordan. I also talked to Harold about a telegram I had received from Averell, wishing me to make our position quite clear at the Foreign Office, regarding military events in Laos. There is a considerable difference in assessments of the situation there between our two Governments. Caccia has some faith in Souvanna, but none in Phoumi.

Joe Harsch called on me this evening. We had been asked to suggest a correspondent to engage tonight in a tri-cornered television debate re the Krushchev invitation to the 18-power Chiefs of State conference at Geneva, on the occasion of the opening of the Disarmament Conference, March 14. Joe wished suggestions as to what line he should take. I told him we were ignorant of what was being meditated in Washington in the form of a reply. Personally, it seemed to me he might well make the point that a meeting of 18 Chiefs of State at such a time would be little better than a propaganda exercise. Each would feel entitled to talk for at least two hours. With translations, such a feast of oratory could require a week of consumption. Would it not be better, as the US and UK had proposed, to have the three Foreign Ministers meet in advance of the conference? If the Committee made progress in its labors, the Chiefs of State could more usefully be convoked in May or June, to try to give an impetus to the deliberations, and to pass upon the main items of difference between their representatives.

RELEASED 6-17-81
DECLASSIFIED